LOCAL POLITICS.

WHIG GENERAL COMMITTEE .- At the meeting of this Committee last evening, Guonge J. Con-RELL, of the Vth Ward, was elected Chairman in place of ex-Alderman JAMES. KELLY, of Ild Ward, resigned, Mr. Connect receiving 31 votes to 5 for John Ives, of XIXth Word, and 4 for DANIEL ULLMANN, of IXth Ward. After transacting the usual Committee business, it was moved and carried to adjourn.

SECOND WARD SCOTT AND GRAHAM ASSO-CIATION.—There was a large attendance at the meeting on Monday evening, at Woodworth's, No. 13 Dutch-st. and in the absence of the President. (GIDEON CLIFTON.) JAMES GALLAGHER, one of the Vice-Presidents, took the chair. Secretaries, Thomas DELANO and Solo-MON KING.

After a song by Mr. DUKE, Mr. E. P. BARROW, a young Whig of the seventh Ward, addressed the Assoclatice, in a very cloquent manner and was followed with an interesting speech from DANIEL BOWLY, Esq., of the Third Ward. Both of these speakers were much applauded. Mr. Duke gave another song, when the Association was addressed by Mr. Hingans of the Seventh Ward, who had just returned from Ohio, and gave a flattering account of the progress of the Scorr cause in that State.

Justice James H. Welsh moved the thanks of the Association be tendered to the speakers who had addressed the meeting, and also expressed his pleasure at the large attendance on the part of the member- of the Association. With SCOTT and GRAHAM, HUNT and KENT, and the popular Whig local nominations, they were bound to succeed. On motion of Mr. WILLIAMson, the Association adjourned, after the thanks of the Association had been tendered to the speakers and entermining Scott scogster.

FOURTH WARD.-JOSEPH CONTRELL, the bather, is the Whig candidate for Assistant Alderman, He is a popular man, but has great odds agains; him.

FIFTH WARD CHARTER CONVENTION-Last evening the adjourned meeting of the Vth Ward Charter Committee was held at Whiteir's, corner of West Broadway and Franklin-st. Mr. Chas. Tarpan presided, and WM. H. CANNIFF acted as Secretary. John McKinnin, Esq., was nominated for Assessor; and the Charter ticket of the Ward was completed by the nomination of Inspectors of Election.

Opposition to Mr. Walsh .- We observe in The National Democrat that a formidable opposition is organized against MICHAEL WALSH, the Beingeration candidate for Congress from the Fourth District. A Committee from each of the four Wards, numbering in all thirty-nine persons, who profess to be "in favor of a free, fair and honest expression of public opinion, present for the suffrages of the electors of the Distric Ex-Alderman Parkick Kelley, as a candidate to represent them in the next Congress." In presently the above-smed gentleman, the Committee of the they "feel confident of the support of the electors of the District, not merely on account of his irrepreschable character, his devotion to Bemieratic principles, or his experience is a legislator-but believing as they do, that the wishes and interests of a large unjority of the electors were disregarded by the so-called regular Convention. The Committee, in selective a candidate, was actuated (they say) solely by a desire to secure to the people of this District representative worthy of this great City-one who would grand the interests of his constituents, and reader a cordial and zealous support to the measures of a Democratic edministration. Relying on the support of the electors of the District, they pledge themselves to use every exertion to secure the election of the people's our didute for Congress."

BROOKLYN CHARTER NOMINATIONS .- The Whigs of the Third Ward nominated the following ticket last evening: For Aldernan-Ent Menning, Constable-John Pharsall. For Inspectors of Elections-Dist. J. Jusse C. Smith, James Walters, H. John DIMON, JOHN B. STRATTON.

COLLECTING MONEY .- As usual during an importent convers, the City is alive with persons col-lecting money estensibly on the authority of Political Committees, but really for their own pockets. Look

9 The signature " Jour O'Rouake, Brook" lys," expended to the Scott Card, in Monday's Tribune is that of Mr. O'ROUBKE, Contractor, residing to Myrtle-

White Meeting.-This evening there will be a meeting of the Scott and Graham Chib, at A-bland Hall, Williamsburgh, at which it is expected that sev eral eminent speakers, together with the New-York Glee Club, will be present, and an interesting time may be expected. It is also expected that arrangements will be made to attend the great Whig Mass Meeting which is to come off in New-York this week.

FIVE THOUSAND LONG-SHORE-MEN ON A STRIKE -DISTURBANCE -PUBLIC MINISTERS -On Monday a strike took place among the long-shore-men to the number of 5,000 or 6,000, it is said, on a count of wager. There has for a long time been a dis stisfaction existing among them, arising chirdy out of their dealings with the boss steredores, who employ the riggers and the laborers to do the work on board of ships and on the docks. It has been the custom for a long time for the stevedores in paying off their men to deduct one shilling per day each from their wages, as a commission for the employment, for risks, we The riggers have been paid fourteen shiftings por disless the one shilling, and the laborers have received twelve shiftings, less one, deducted as above stated

The loss stevedores take the charge of a ship, and put a party of men in charge of a foreman at work It is rath that some of them have a number of ships in charge, and employ a large number of men. The riggets now claim that on account of the increasing expeners of living, they should have an advance of two shiftings per day on their wages, and they protest against the allowance of the one shilling per day to the boss stevedore. Last week the riggers published a eard arking for the raising of their wages to two do has per day, to correspond with the wares of carpeters, sailmakers, caulters and others, and Monday, wa understand, those employed by regular riggers received the advance. Accordingly, on Monday the riegets and stevedores cub-acid this opportunity of advancing their object.

The first "turn-out" took place on the North Elveside, just along the Battery. A party proceeded along the Dock, calling upon those at work to desist a, d join them. They marched along the North Riv side as far as Conal-st., thence across in a large bad numbering several hundreds, to the foot of Grand-s and down along the East River shore as for as Book Another party starting at the East. River side, near the Estrory, marched in the same manner as far as Beckmon st, where they met. It is stated that some disturbances occurred on the routes above named Among them was the boarding of the ship Graen Point feet of Beckman-st, which is represented as the mosa regravated case. The men on a strike were determined Plat the others should not continue at work. The Cantein armed binaself with a cutless, but was overpor ered and considerably beaten, and the stevedore in charge of the men was thrown on the dock and somewhat injured. It some other instances on Monday some

Yesterday the police were in readiness in consider ble force to put down any difficulty which might occur The Chief of Police and Mayor were at the Franklin Nather Sistion-House. The police force on this special

Tiwnships in Columbia Co.

Member Co.—Wright, (Dem.) for Congress, gales 635 duty, where difficulty was anticipated, numbered about two hundred men. Platoons of pelies from the Nintl in 5 Townsips.

Backs Co.—New-Hope Borough—Woodward 130, Backington 65, Warwick Township—Woodward 69, Backington 65, Warwick Township 65, Warwick Marwick Marwick Marwick Marwick Marwick Marwick Marwick Marwi Fifteenth Sixteenth and Saventeenth Wards-twenty men from each Ward-and sections of men from the thagten RC.

Deeples Ca gives a White majority of shout 500 on
the state ticker. The Bennscratic Register and one As-First Third and Sixth Wards, were at Franklin Market and vicinity, under command of Capt. Stravenson, of the Sixteenth Word. Capt. LEONARD, of the Samuel Ward, was also on duty with a number of his man, alon ; the coast of his Ward. Men were also in reserve in the

for trial.

the State firster. The behavior temperer and one Assemblymen are certainly elected—probably two, Thilab Baratea.

Frillapelphia, Wednesday, Oct. 13—2:15 A.M.

Not half of the City or County returns are Second, Third and Seventh Wards, in ensc of necessity, yet in, and it will probably be daylight before they are completed. Crandler is the only What Congressmen and nearly four handred policemen could have been called into action, it necessary. Notice was also given to military economies to hold themselves in readinces.

completed. Chandler a cleated from this County, covering distractic portering distractic processes, Oct. 13—245 A.M. Philadelphia, Wednesday, Oct. 13—245 A.M. Co. gives 1.200 majority for Woodington. During yesterday morning one man was arrested at the Luzerne Co. gives 1.200 majority for Woodfeet of Beckman-st, for disturbing the peace, and sent to

the Police Court, and held in the sum of \$500, to appear Sudirian, (Whig.) for Cengre *, has * majority of 100 a Lurerne, but Wright, (D.m.) is probably elected. We have no more returns on high st present. At 1) o'clock an affray occurred on pier No. 14 East

River, in which a large number of Isborers were en aged against the police, headed by the Chief of Police Newton: Township—(Trumbull Co.) Gro-pints, F. S., for Congress, 143; Dantel B. Woods, Democrat, 261; Enex Newton, Whig. 121. and Captains. The Mayor was present. Cotton-books and sheath-knives were to some extent used by the Warren Town ship-Newton, 234. strikers, and the Policemen laid about them with their clubs. After quite a severe conflict, in which many

were kneeked down, tive of the leaders in that dis

rurbance were recured and taken to the cells in the

Franklin Market. There was some blood shed by the

Terrance, Ryan Connor, Wm. Kinney, Patrick Somer

We heard of no other serious difficulty during the

under the protection of the police. The serious ob-

stacle to general employment was the determination of

the laborers to require the signing of a paper relative

to the matter of raising the wages. With these terms

In the evening, a meeting of the laborers was held at

Warren Hall, corner of Oliver and Madison-sts., at

Mr. James Kelly, of the Fourth Ward, by their re-

quest occupied the Chair. Speeches were made by the

remarkably temperate and gave much good advice to

them. They were counselled by all means to preserve the

peace, to avoid entirely all strong drink, and to act most

respectfully to the police and other authorities; and

so not as to have the better portion of the Press and the

friends of the laborer on the side of this movement.

They were told that they were citizens, and as much

interested in preserving the peace as any other citizens,

and must not, on any consideration, be indiscreet or

violent. The meeting appointed a Committee of Seven

aluses which they allege they suffer from the boss ste-

vedores. That Committee was appointed by the meet-

ing, and consists of four from the East River side and

East River Side-Patrick Cavanagh, John Murphy,

North River Side-Patrick Donohoe, Michael Curran

TO The body of SARAH JANE STEWART, of

Consulle, in Mahoning Co., Ohio, was found floating in the Mahoning River, on the afternoon of the 2d inst. When taken from the water the clothes of the deceased were found gathered close below the knees and secured by a cetten cord wrapped a number of times round and tied behind. In her clother, thus fastened, stones to the

tied behind. In her clothes, thus fastened, stones to the amount of twenty-five or thirty pounds were found, desirned undoubtedly to beep the body to the bottom; but it became so much swallen as to rise and flost with them to where it was discovered. The deceased left tome on Fridey the 17th ult. about noon—came to this village, bringing some small articles for sale—was seen leaving town a short time before sundown, being the last trace of her yet accertained till found as before stated, being eight days after. Wit. O. Moore, Esq. of Coitsville, has been arrested, on suspicion, and is now in custody of the proper officer, awaiting an examination.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Southern Telegroph Office, corner of Hanner and Besser-ats

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

Pennsylvania Election.

werd's majority, 362, which is a gain of 58. In Mount-ioy's District the Whigs lose 100, and gain 61 in Colum-lin, West Hempfield Township, Whig gain for Judge, 33.

Sendsbury Township, 151 Loco-Foco gain since last

gives 77 Leco-Foco majority.

Daughén Co.—Harrisburg gives Buffington 791, Woodward 957. (Governor Johnston's majority but year was 79.) Harrisburg gives Hopkins 853; Hoffman, Whig.

Chester Co.-in Westchester, Hostman's majority is

239. Ballington's (Whiz, for Judge) impority, 239. Ex-erharst, (Whiz, for Congress) 344. East Bradford Dis-trict. Hedman's majority, 197; Buffington, 192. Pho-nixville, Buffington, 71 majority; Hopkins, 29 majority, Hair Co.—Gay-fort, Choco-Foco, majority, 80—same as at last election of Governor. Blair township gives 21 majority, c. Hopkins, and Impure gives 23, 197.

micrity for Hopkins, and January gives 35 (c) Philadelphic City.—Dock Ward, 188 majority for Buf

Philadeiphes Cita.—Dock Ward, 188 majority for Baffington; Whig Judge. Southwark gives nearly 1,000
majority for Woodward. Florence is beyond doubt reelected to Congress from the 1st District.

Hustingdon Co.—Huntingdon Barrengh gives 7 majority for Hopkins and Woodward, being a Whig gain
over Bigler's vote. Waiker Township, 19 majority for
Woodward, being 19 gain over Eigher's vote list year.

Berl's Co.—Reading, Cemeren Township, 38 majority
for Hopkins and 39 for Woodward; Northwest Ward,
Reading, 56 majority for Woodward. Bigler's majority
last year, 58.

last year, 38.

Eric Co.—Eric Cay gives 31 majority for Dick, Whir, for Congres, and 129 majority for Skinner for the

Cambria Co.—Johnstown—Hopkins, 123 majority; Woodward's, 109. Last year Bigler's (for Governor)

njoray 24. Carbon Co.—Mouch Clamek Borough gives 95 Loca-ceo majority: Books Township, 60 majority: Buck-glam Township, 200 majority for Taylor, Whig. for

Actions on Co.—District Woodward, 163 majority. Woodward, 163 majority. South Easter, Hoffman, 22 majority. Puever, Democrat, for Congress, 16 majority: Hoffman, 15 majority: Woodward, 10 majority. Upper Nazareth, 6a minten has 20 majority. Bethelsem Township gives the Whige's majority of 00. Bethlebem Borough gives the

majority for Foster, Loco-Foco candidate for Congress, and 6 majority for Hopkins.

Buffington is Whig candidate for Judge of the Su-

preme Court: Hoffman Whig condicate for Canal Com-

missioner: Woodward is Loco-Foco establishe for

Judge of Sepreme Court; Hopkins, Loco-Foco con-

Woodward, the Democratic candidate for

Judge of the Supreme Court, carries the borough of Harrisburg, by 211 majority. Horariss, the Denne criti-cencidate for Const Commissioner, fells, behind 103

In this section of the State, Woodwann runs even with the acts for Biodens that Horszins halls off in ev-ery quarter. This very be accreted to the unicopilar leave of the Columbia Radiroad by the Canal Commi-

ercond disparcit.
Hardiset ad, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1852.
Chester Co.—12 Districts show a Whig loss

Claster Co.—P2 Districts show a Whig loss of 41 on Johnston's vote of best you.

Philodolphia—Allien, Whig, for Sheriff, gets 6,000 insperity in the city, and is no doubt elected. Glyon is also elected by also it XOP impority.

In the Xorthern Liberius Woodward's insperity is 732.

Populations Township—Bucks Ch.—Bridges, 74 mg.

Harrisburg, Dimpler—Middlesworth, Whig, for Congress, 784; Seiber, Dom., do., 998. For Logislature, Landis, Whig, 678; Waterbury, Dem., 1,049.

Northempton, Ch.—Handerer Township—Hopkins, 53; Horlman, 18.

Yank Bargengk—In ten townships the Demagrapia with

Yerk Borough-In ten townships the Democratic gain

on Higher's vote for Governor is 169.

Moster Co.—Fuller, Whit, for Congress has 314 monthly in 6 townships. Hoffman, Whig, for Canal Commerciae, has 15.

imisticiaer, has 15.

Westmorrisad Cu-Greenshu v Destrict and Adamshut, -- Weedward gains over higher's vote, 22.

Franklin Co. -- Chambershur v, 120 Whig majority, resultin Co. is reported to give fool Whig majority.

Backs Co. -- Westmatter Township, Woodward, 124.
Berlington, 80. The returns indicate Woodward's classical adapts, and Hookme vs Camal Commissioner.

Yark Berlington, as 15 majority.

Parladejdia Sont, Hord, -- Buillington's majority.

Parladejdia Sont, Hord, -- Buillington's majority for Toylor, Whig, to Congress.

Longs Co.—Acceptation Township, of majority for value, Whig, for Congress, Bucks Constr.—West Roch.—Bridges, Denn, for Con-cess, 258, Taylor, Whig, 86, Hillertown,—Bridges, 195, hylor, 182, for Const. Commissioner—Hopkins, Dan., 211

Linearity Classy—in 12 town-hips the aggregate Whig loss is 214 on the vone received by Johnston has year. The Whig majority in the County will probably be 4,200 for Boffington.

Barks.—Resulting gives 320 instority for Woodward, to Densocratic tospority in the County wall be probably 00. Fuller, (Whie) for Congress game 54 in —

HARRISBURG, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1852.

dicate for Canal Commissioner.

rity for Foster, Loco-Foco candidate for Congress.

son Co.—Bushkill Ward, Easton, Packer for Congress, 184 majority. Woodward, 163

Hannissung, Taesday, Oct. 12, 1852.

Loncaster Co. - City of Lancaster, Wood-

This Committee are to report the results of their in-

three from the North River side, viz:

Daniel McAuley and Daniel Harrigan.

terview to a future meeting of the stevedores.

and Joseph Dougherty.

wait upon the ship-owners to-day and state the

Mr. Wappy, and others. The speeches were

which a large number of them were present.

general thing temperate and quiet,

the employers refused to comply.

Gen. Scott at Sandusky-The Dinner-The Speeches. Sandesky, Monday, Oct. 11, 1852. The dinner given to Gen. Scorr at the Ex-change Hotel, last evening, was a very brilliant affair. After the plates were removed. combinishes. The names of the prisoners are James

Hon. E. Cook was called on for a speech. In reville, and Michael Burke. The laborers were gathered spending to the call, he made a very eloquent address, reviewing the services of Gen. Scorr throughout his career. During the speech he touched upon the fact which has been stated, that during the war Scorr was effered a large sum of money to take the government of Mexico into his own hands. in groups talking over their strike, or loanging upon stone steps or cotton bales, along shore, and were as a day. On several of the docks men were at work.

Gen. Scorr replied: "My friends and fellowcitizens—friends I may well call you—It is impossible for me to sit still under the very eloquent words which I have just heard spoken, and under your very emapprobation of them, without making my acknowledgments to my honorable friend, who has poured out a stream of eloquence, containing so many allusions personal to myself-allusions highly colored, doubt, but with perhaps some little foundation ir truth. I say, I cannot sit still and hear that aldress, and the applicase with which it has been received, without rising to offer my thanks. It has been my fortune to bear the standard of our common coun try into a foreign land, backed and supported by our own noble citizens, native-born and adopted -Under the smiles of Providence, it has been my lot to witness many victories achieved by our glorious army. It has been my lot to participate, on many occasions -- more than I shall recite-in the most interesting and animated spectacles which any person can behold-the tearing down of the standard of foreign enemy, and the raising up of your own. But, supported as I was by most intelligent officers and men. it was almost impossible to avoid this result. The acts were perfected-they have been recorded, to the honor of our country. I will be pardoned if I indulge in a litthe piece of egotism, by speaking of myself. My friend has alluded to the dark clouds which hung over us, an I obscured the light of heaven from our country, and to the deep defection, amounting almost to despair, which covered our land in the early part of the war of 1812. The battle of Chippews was at hand. To what I was about to say. Major Came and many others who served in that will testify. [Cheers for Major CAMP.] I shall have occasion to speak particularly, and more emphatically, of that brother soldier. Marching into battle, I called out to a gallant officer, who was at a considerable distance, loud enough for the greater portion of our mentohear me, There is a dark cloud hanging over the country. Let us draw our swords and do something that will gladden the hearts of the country-let us do something which will cause our countrymen to ring the bells and build bonfires and illuminations," The thing was done, and repeated on other occasions. [Applianse.] That is the slight piece of egotism to which I have been led by the eloquent address which we have just heard. I spoke of another soldier who was within sound of my voice, and who now stands near me. He was, in 1814 quite a young man, of very inferior rank, as compared with his mora. He entered the campaign with the rank of Captain. His rank should have been that of Colonel. [Applause.] You may be aware that the chief Quartermaster General is next in importance to the chief Commander of the army. Everything depends upon his energy and foresight, Gan. BROWN said to Major Came, in my presence, at a period when every house, save one, in the City of Buffalo had been burned, and all the boats belonging to Lake Eric had been collected and carried off, and when it was absolutely necessary for us to cross over Niagara River, "Cannot we have as many boats by such a time !" I turned to General Brown and said, "I know the thing not to be impossible. That Camp will do his best, In due senson, much to our joy, ample means were pro-

vided by the indefatigable CAMP: and, what was more, he had the honor, on that occasion, of leading my brig-ide; and he stood side by side with me on the quarterdeck of that little boat, which was stranded under the heavy fire of the enemy. I had to swim for my life, and he assisted in placking me up, or I should have been drowned. [Sensation.] But for Major Camp, there would have ended my little history. He took me by the celler, while he was struggling in the stream, and pulled me over the bost. [Cheers.] In every emergency we acre favored as by an overruling Providence. instance of necessity we were supplied with ample means which reminded me of Farpearck of Prussia, who to the Commisery General-"I know it is impossible for you to place provisions for my army at such a point."
"May it please your Majesty," he replied, "impossibility shall not only become possibility, but certainty." So it proved with us, in every event. [Appenise.] I counci recall a single individual who served in that war who has been so poorly requited, considering the services rendered, as Major CAMP. I have said that he entered the that I heard the report of the first cannon and first supposed with a rank for below his merit. At its close, musket that I ever heard fired in war. I well rehe had carned the rank of Major. It should have been | member-nover, indeed, can ! forget-the valuable that of Major-General. [Cheers for Major Castr.] My assistance which the brave patriotic citizens of this vicinity rendered to the army of the of you in such cloquent terms as almost to determe from attempting to securing the victories which followed. I remember: peak, has reterred to some scenes that occurred in assistance, indeed, received from the inhabitants of the Mexico, to one or two of which I beg leave to advert, entire frontier, who came to the aid of the regular resor He has spoken of the protection extended to the -he might have added to the persons and property of all. I had the warm thanks of the Archbishop of that country, for the protection given to the Church, and also those of his people. I had his affection, his thanks, and his blessing. He was an aged man, then cighty-five years, and is now gene to his long home. I spoke to him about the pictures with which the Churches were ornamen ed They were copies and originals by the first mosters of Spain, and the former could not be distinguished by a connoiseeur from the original. He suppercel I had a fency for some of them; and I must say I limb. I head a berking wish to bring some home, for our public buildings, not for private use. I intimated such a purpose, and he said if I chose to select fifteen or twenty of them, he would assist me in selecting duplicates, one of which might be retained for Mexico. I went home, and thought on the matter. If I take those pietures home, thought I, it would be like taking from Pe ter to pay Paul. If I take twenty, why should not other officers take pictures in proportion? So I came to the conclusion not to take one; nor was there a plature taken, I am confident, by any American officer, or American soldier. They were all left as we found them, untouched and undernaged. [Appleuse.] One word more about myself, my friends. My friend has adverted to to propositions seen floating about in the new spapers. That nowhere seen it correctly stated that an offer was my le to me, to remain in that country and govern it. The impression which generally prevails, that the proposition my hearty thanks for the warmin and sincerity of your cumnated from Congress, is an erroncous une. The over ture was made to me by private citizens—men of weslin

and prominence. During our stay in Mexico, our sys-

tem of Government and police was established, which,

as the inhabitants themselves confessed, gave security

-tor the first time, perfect and absolute security-to

per-on and property. About two-tiples of all the branches

of Government, including nearly a majority of the mem

be a of Congress, and the Executive, were quite do

sirous of having that country annexed to ours. They

knew that upon the ratification of the Treaty of Peace,

nincteen out of twenty of the persons belonging to the

Anserican army would stand disbanded, and would

be absolutely free from all obligations to remain in the

semy another moment. It was entirely true of all the

new regiments called regulars, and eight out of ten of

the rank and file of the old registers. After the war

was over, the Government overwhelmed me with rein-

forcements, after there was no possibility of fighting another tattle. When the war commenced, we had but

one tourth the force which we needed. The Mexicans

knew that the men in my army would be entitled to their

discharge. They supposed if they could obtain my servi-

ces I would retain these twelve or fifteen thousand men,

end that I could easily obtain our hundrest thousand

more from home. The hope was that it would immedi-

stely cause annexation. They effered me one raillion

of dollars as a bonus, with a salary of \$250,000 per

sanom, and two responsible individuals to become se-

curry many bank in New-York which I might name.

It would be so arranged that I might get it in five days.

They expected that sunexation would be brought about

in a lew years, or if not, that I could organize the finan-

tes, and straighten the complex adairs of that Gov-

ernment. It was understood that nearly a majority of

Congress was in favor of annexation and that it was

our possession if this arrangement had gone into effect. A published pronunciamiento would have brought Congress right over to us, and with these fifteen thousand Americans holding the fortresses of the country, all Mexico could not have disturbed us. We might have been there to this day if it had been necessary. Hoved my distant home. I was not in favor of the annexation of Mexico to my own country. Mexico has about eight millions of inhabitants, and out of these eight millions there are not more than one million who are of pure European blood. The Indians and mixed races constitute about seven millions. They are exceedingly inferior to our own. As a lover of my country, I was opposed to mixing up that race with our own. This is the first objection on my part to this proposition. May I plead some little love of home, which gave me the preference for the soil of my own country and its institutions: I came back to die under those institutious, and here I am, I believe I have no more to aid in reply. I will, therefore, conclude with a sentiment:

The City of Stadusky-May she continue to grow and prosper until she shall equal any city of the Western

After the General had concluded the cheering

Hon. M. S. Castle, of Cleveland, was called, 1100. M. S. CASTLE, Of Cleveland, was called, and made a biref but most brilliant and eloquent speech, in tones which highrened the effect of words. In the course of his remarks he said he had commenced his political career in 1844, when CLAY was a candidate for the Presidency. He had supported him with all his powers, for, said the speaker, I believe him most worthy the mark of confidence from his countrymen, and more than this, I leved him with pure and abiding affection, which I intended should never have end—and it never shall. But he has gone home, there to dwell until the specially fite comes, with one foot upon land, and one on the sea, and shall declare, after the seven thunders are and shall declare, after the seven thunders ar the sea, and shall declare, after the seven faunters a hushed, that the mysteries of God are ended, that in shall be no more. And, like one who placed his feet the glittering sands of the Jura, with eagle eye fixed its mighty sammit, where it pieced the star-spang skies, the better to behold the immensity of the grandle and glory about him, so has his spirit soared to the ri-hund of God, and revels in the light his faith had proised him. Mr. Castle was louily cheered duri-

Yesterday General Scorr attended Church

DEPARTURE FROM SANDUSKY-ARRIVAL AT BUFFALO BUPFALO, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1832.
General Scott left Sandusky on the steamer rrow at 4 P. M. yesterday, and bourded the Maydow, which was in waiting at the entrainers of the bay at 12 o'clock. A large number of persons were on oard, as were also a committee from Detroit, who came wait on the General to Builds. The evening was

The Mayflower arrived at Buffalo at 74

Gen. Sport made the following reply to the

My FELLOW-CITIZENS: I am happy to be able to feel that I am not a stranger among you. It is now forty years and one week since I first visited this place—tince first caught a view of the mighty inland ocean which now lies spread before me. It is upward of forty years, as your Mayor has reminded me, in flattering terms since I was called upon to form a camp of instruction in this neighborhood, and since the army was first organized and prepared for those great battles which our countrymen do not now choose should be forgotten. I well recollect the scenes which were cancted in this neighborhood at that period. They are brought back forcibly to my mind this morning, when I behold

some of my fellow-actors in those although so many have passed away, I thank God that a few still remain of my old companions of 1812. In the space of time which has intervened since then, Buffalo has passed from a hamlet to a mighty city. Thanks to the enterprize and intelligence of its inhabitants, an important city now rises. At that period I was sent here by the Government to form a new army, and to endeavor to make head against the enemy. While the army remained, and I am proud to say they remored good service, the inhab itants took courage. They returned to the smouldering ruins where once had stood their dwellings, and com menced rebuilding. While I remained, I had the pleasure of seeing their labors progress, of beholding their houses rise from the foundation to the crowning roof. I had also the satisfaction of having out volunteers to as-I tihem in their work from among the mechanics who had enlisted in the ruins of the army—am brave and noble soldiers they were. They aided the inhabitants in their work, and contributed all in their power to their relief. These are the recollections which make this spot interesting, and render the present moment one of the promiest of my life. There are other associations, too, more personal, with which these seems are connected. I do not forget that it was in this neighborhood forty years and four days ago this day thenceforth crowned our arms. I think you then heartily, my countrymen of all parties, for this welcom I make no distinction, and I trust none is made on this occasion, between Whies and Democrats. I have made, and I make no allusions to party topics. I say to all my countrymen, whether of this or that party, whether born upon the sell or adopted by your own voluntary acts, I thank you for this greeting, and as proud to cull you all my countrymen. Yes, and I set proud too, to claim your great State of New-York as my home for thirty odd years. I am happy to belong to the great and glerious Union of which this is the Empire State. I am proud and happy to own allegionce to that Union, to ow devotion to the Constitution and to all the Compromise of the Constitution. In this day of prosperity and sunshine there is little result in boasting that like you I have been ready at all times, to lay down my life, in the support of that Union and Constitution. But, may I not hope that my past life, in darker hours, has proved my sincerity and is sufficient quarantee that I portake of your devotion, to the best interests of our common country? My friends, being debarred from all party topics, bein resolved not in any instance to touch upon such subjects. I have little more to add, except my hearty thanks-the thanks of an old soldier-for the honor you have this day done me. The occurrences of this day will be added to my other pleasing recollections of your city, and cherished for the remeinder of my life, alread extended to the usual span, and which cannot last more than 15 to 20 years longer. Accept then, my friend-

welcome, and may God bless and prosper your There were loud and enthusiastic cheers when the General inished this impry science, a effect of his quiet but earnest manner of deliv-

The Scott Giee Band of Buffalo theu advanced to the trust of the balcony, while the General stood back and rang two songs, with which Scorr expressed himself into a pleased. He then reduced to the drawing room, where he if now receiving claims. He leaves to morrow morning for Rochester.

General Scott at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Tuesday, Oct. 12 1852. General Scorr will arrive in Rochester on Thursday, et 2 P. M., when there will be a grand dinner stration. He will leave for the East on Friday.

The Nomination of Joshua A. Spencer. Urrea. Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1852.

A circular has just been issued declaring that Hen. Joshua A. Stencha deprecates any proceedings that have been taken to bring his name forward as an independent candidate for Congress. He thinks the result of such a course would be only to elast the Democratic candidate, and, as a Whig, he should sincerely regret such a consummation.

Free Soil and Democratic Nominations for Congress in Massachusetts, Eostox, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1852 The Free Soilers of the VIIIth District met by and unanimously nominated Hon Hanay Wil-cluse President of the State Senate, for Congress, LLW, Grayns of Lowell, for Presidential Elector, and J. W. Graves of Lowell, for Presidental Level J. W. Graves of Lowell, for Presidental Level Mr. Witson was requested to stump the Discret, and signified his intention of doing so. He has recently remained from an election erring terr at the West.

only necessary to publish a pronunciamiento to that effect to secure the object. We possessed all the aims of the ecuntry, and occupied their cannon The National Democrats of the VIth Disfoundries and powder manufactories, had possession of their ports of entry, and might easily have held them in Congress—Nr. Hoon, of Lynn, who was a superceed at

the regular Democratic Convention, being objectionable on account of his opposition to the Fugitive Slave law. An address was adopted, which declares that the Union and the Free Sail party cannot exist together. Resolutions were passed, approving of the Balimore platform and the Compromise measures, and declaring that as Democrats they will resist in all honorable ways, any party that endeavors to remedy the evils of the Republic by rending it asunder.

party that endeavors to remedy the evils of the Republic by rending it assunder.

At the time our messenger left Ipswich, (by the 1sst train this evening) no nomination for Congress had been made, but it was generally believed that N. J. Long. Eq., a lawyer of Salem, who sided District Attorney LUNT in conducting the trial of the rescuers of the fugi-tive slave Shadrack, would be the successful nominee.

In the new IId District, the Free Soilers have remarked (F. Wystray for Congress

have nominated G. B. WESTEN for Congress.

Ravages of the Chagres Fever-Mississippi Legislature.

Baltimore, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1852. The mail is through from New-Orleans. The brig Fashion had arrived at New-Orleans om San Juan in 63 days passage. All of her crew d two passengers, T. K. Hardcastle and H. Judson, of of Chagres fever.

The Mississippi Legislature met at Jackson in the 5th inst. The question of the election of a nited States Senator, it was thought, would not be brought up until the regular meeting of the Legislature

Washington Items.

Washington, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1852.

A fire riot took place last night in the First Ward, in front of Concoran & Riors's Bank, between two fire companies. Sixteen gun and pistol shots were fired. The police was driven off the field.

A White Dad. A Whig Barbecue takes place in Alexandria

nety, Vs., to-morrow week. On the Saturday follow-the same will be held at Bladensburg, Md. The Washington Bankers publish a card dis-

Considerable indignation is felt against the

Destructive Fire at Boston.

A fire occurred at 111 o'clock to-night the store No. 139 Purchase

in the store No. 139 Purchase-st., occupied by William H. Davis, dealer in preserved meats and pickles. The damage to the property is estimated at \$15,000; in sured in State-st. The building is owned by Moses Williams. The adjoining store, occupied by French, Wells & Co., crockery merchants, was also much injured. Great Fire at Cleveland Ohio-Twenty-five

Buildings Consumed-Loss of Life, &c.

A most disastrous fire occurred at Cleveland about 2 o'clock this morning. It originated in the clothing store of J. S. BORGES, No. 3 Superior-st., burning clothing store of J. S. Borgers, No. 3 Superior-st., burning to the corner of Union-lane, including, in its ravages, Grantard's shoe-store, Isaac's clothing store, and some smaller stores. If then spread down Union-st., destroying both east and West ables, including Davis and Franklin buildings—thence by the rear of the Mansion House, it consumed all the buildings on the west ade of Water-st., between the Mansion House and Franklin Buildings. The principal surferers on Water-st., are Meser's Oxernockin, proprietor of the Mansion House; HAYES, grocer, and Sheppane, cabinet-maker.

About 25 buildings were destroyed, the insurance on which amanated to about one-shird of their value. The goods were partially insured. One man was killed and several were insured by the falling walls.

Marine Disaster.

Norfolk, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1852. Schooner Victoria, from New-York for Nansemend, has put into this port leaky. She also lost some of her suits and spring be. in crosst,

Markets ... Reported by Telegraph ALBANY, Oct. 12-Received 5:000 bbls, Flour; 2,000 besh, Corn; 24:000 do, Barley; 5:000 do, Oats; 2:509 do. Wheat, Flour dall, Wheat-Sales 2:600 bush Genessee from store 1071. Oats firm at 45: Sales, 10:000 bushels, Corn dall, Barley very active. Sales, 30:000 bushels at 70c, for inferior four-rowed, 71c, for ordinary two-rowed. We, for inferior four-rowed, The, for ordinary two-row and 75 m Tee for ordinary to prime four-rowed. RVE-16 bash, sold part on private forms and part Canadian at 81

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. Arrival of the America at Halifax. LARGE SALES OF COTTON AT AN ADVANCE.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS UNCHANGED. More Rumors of the Empire in France.

Halifax, N. S., Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1852. The R. M. steamship America, Captain Shannon, arrived at her wharf in this City about [12] o'clock this P. M., having left Liverpool at 111 A. M.

On the 2d Oct. the America exchanged sigasls, at % P.M., with the ship Bland. On the 3d, at 4 or 5 P. M., passed the Europa, for Liverpool. On the 19th, at 101 A. M., passed a screw steamer supposed to be the Glasgow, New-York for Glasgow.

With the exception of the activity and ad-

vancing tendency in the Cotton Market, the English ews is almost devoid of interest. The accounts from France indicate the rapid approach of the Empire. It is now thought that Louis

NAPOLEON will be Emperor even before his return to The Emperor of Austria is understood to be d of the Princess Vasa, and the

her for Prince ADALBERT, of Bavaria. The Belgian Ministry has again resigned. The cholera is rapidly decreasing in Poland

ENGLAND.

We have no political news of importance. A dinner was given at Bambury on Tuesday, by the Conservatives, in bonor of Hon J. W. HENLEY, the President of the Board of Trade, Col. Norrit, Cape. Vyse, and Mr. Knourtty, the Toy member for Ox A Free Trade banquet is to be held at Man-

chester on the 2th proximo, at which Mesers, Connen, BRIGHT, HALL, and other leading men of the party are At Liverpool the Liberals are organizing

smist the Tory party, who carried the last election. The Queen and Court were still in the Highsherd, where also Lord HARDINGE, the new-in-Chief, was in attendance. Earl DEGRY was at his seat in Lancashire;

ther members of the Government were scattered snal there in the country, and Disnakht, according sark, is "shut up in Downingst, calculating, on his factories." The papers are full of speculations on French

It is rumored that Parliament will be sum-The Lendon papers are rabid against Captain

WETT'S expedition to the Labos Islands, seeing in 17.6 en-labl scheme for the annexation of Pero. The West India mail steamer La Plata, the

The La Plata had on board three ponies, a

present from the President of Mexico to the Prince of Waker, resides some presents to the Queen, in charge There have been two more arrivals from

strals with gold, out no later dates.

The London Times of the 1st Oct. says it has ascn to believe that the statement that Lord Eigh is sperseded in the Governorship of Ganada is unfound-

Violent geles had raged in the English and Irish Channels during the the week, and had caused much doctruction of shipping. The only American ves-rel reported is the Emportum from America, which went share on the Coast of Northumberland. The crew and

Alderman Challis, M. P., has been chosen WM. CHARTS, the Boston fugitive, writes a long article in The Morning Admention, in reply to some tricture, in Dickers's Household Words on slavery, Among the chief patrons of Casers and his wife in

are Lady Byzen and her daughter, Lady The weather was cold and rainy, and the

Scotch and Welch mountains already exhibited a cauping of those.

FRANCE.

The public mind appears to be made up in favor of the intraediste processation of the Empire, and it is even soil that Louis Napoleon will return to Pank Emperor, and that the proclamation will be made at Tours, the sacreent Capital of Tourienne, on the 4th

The Gazette de Breslau says that the Emper-or of Austria has demanded the hand of the Princess Vass, and that the Emperor of Russia is using his indu-ence to win over the same haly for Prince Adalbert of Bayutis, bother in the Kins of G. eris, brother to the King of Greece. This, however, scredited in Paris. On laying the foundation of the new Bourse at

tion of the Emperor's grand ides, that the Mediterraneous should be a Freach Lake. The idea is not disconnected in the public rumors from the hint recently thrown out in a Government paper, that when a few more steamers are launched, England will be called upon to show by what title she holds Gibraltar and the louisin Islands.

Two government positions are also taked in the

Two government nominees are elected in the

Mons. JEAN ANTOINE DOUPER, Bishop of Insnapolis, is announced among the arrivals at Paris. The vintage has commenced at the South, and

In evinting has commence a talescand, and some of the vineyards of Louvre and Champagne. The prespects are moderate.

It is reported that the French Ministers at Foreign ports have received instructions to announce the probability of the Convocation of the Senate, to restore the Empire, and to repeat the assurances of Louis.

NAPOLEON in favor of peace. Great activity prevails in the French Navy Yards. The Government have completed contracts with Mr. STEWART, an American, for 1,000 masts of

BELGIUM.

The Belgian Ministry has again resigned, and the Chambers are adjourned till the 17th inst. The cause of the resignation was the election of M. Druraus over M. Vermanners, the Ministerial candidate for the Presidency of the Chamber of Deputies.

The event is regarded as a triumph for the French

SPAIN.

The Government has ordered honors to be endered to the memory of the late Duke of Wellington.

Gen. Castanos, who served under Wellington, is just dead-eged 95-and will be buried with solemnity.

GERMANY, &c.

The Cologne Gazette states that negotiations The Cologne Gazette states that negotiations are in contemplation between the United States and the Zoliverein respecting a mutual reduction of import duties. It is said that the United States Government has expressed its willingness to favor the import into America or certain articles of the Zoliverein, and the crisis in which the customs question has recently been placed has alone prevented the completion of the matter.

Negotiations are opened for a Concerniat be-

Negotiations are opened for a Concordat be-ceen Austria and the Papal See—and ratifications of e Extradition Treaty between Austria and the Nether-uds have been exchanged.

nds have been exchanged. Cholera was rapidly decreasing in Poland and

A change in the Tuscan Ministry is again im-Serious damage has been done recently by mindations at Napies.

INDIA.

A telegraphic dispatch received in London om Triest, autopates the mail from Bombay, with ates to the 1st September. The Indian news is unimportant.

From Burmah we learn that the steamer Phlegethon had been up the river to Prome to rec noirre, and it was believed a general advance would made as soon as four or five additional regiments reach Money was abundant-Exchange on London

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

The Cotton market is active, with a large business doing. The advices per America, arrived Sunday 28th, caused an active demand at a partial advance of 14th more market opened quiet, but after the receipt of the Arctic's advices it became still more animated, transactions being large, of which speculators took a considerable share, much of it Egyptian and Poravian. The market closed Friday 1st, firm, with an upward tradency. The demand was chiefly for qualities from low middling to good middling Orleans and Mobiles, with stapies, and these are now getting into few hands. The inferior and better grades, particularly boweds, are comparatively neglected, but participate in the improvement.

The saies of the week are 68, 230 bales, including 64,620 American, of which 43,330 were on speculation, and 4,050 or expact. The leading honess quote fair Orleans, 64d, Middling, 55,dz, fair Mobile, 65dz, middling do., 54dz, fair Mobile, 65dz, middling do., 54dz, fair fair Mobile, 65dz, middling do., 54dz, fair should be above of 21,000 bales, in anticipation of a short supply of Sea Island. The imports for the week are 25,677 bales, of which 10,334 are American. The stock at Liverpool is \$39,189 bales, including 312,482 American.

Liverpool Corn Market.

We have no change to notice in Breadstuffs, the business being to a moderate extent at the following quotations of Brown, Shipley & Co.: White While To. 2. 10 is, 6d., Red. S. 5d. to 5s. 5d. \$70 ib. Western Canal and Canadian Plock 75s 6d. to 21s. Philadelphia and Baltimore, 20s. 3d.; Ohio, 21s. 6d.; Sour. 17s. to 19s. \$p\$ bbl. White Indian Corn, 58s., Yellow, 29s. 6d., and Mixed 23s. \$p\$ qr.

Liverpool Provision Market.

Liverpool Provision Markets.

In Beer there has been very little done, but there has been considerable inquiry, many of the trade being without stock. Pork—A fair business is doing at former rates, and the stock been light creaters little framess. A moderate business is doing in Lake. George Badenoch's Circular quotes I. S. prime Beer per 202 fb., new, 19th. 2018.; Pork, prime Mess. Easternand Western. \$\psi\$ 200 fb., \$87s. \$\phi\$ 334; Bacos, Western, 48s. \$\phi\$ 300 fb., \$18s. \$\phi\$ 10s. \$\phi\$ 11s. \$\p

London Produce Markets

London Produce Markets.

Messrs Barting Brothers quote: Coffee held firmly and continues in moderate request at previous currency. Rick-4,000 bags Bennal at auction brought 10a.7911s. 6d. for white, being 50.00d dearer. About 50,000 bags sold privately at proportionate rates. Sudar in steady demand. Sales of West Indus for the week 53,100 bids, at extreme rates. Talow is dearer. Y. C. St. Petersburg on the spot brings 41s. 6d. for new, and size 9d. for old. Tal-Congon in demand for exportational. Turpentisk—Rough is quoted at 9s. 6d. 1808 is active. For haifs £7 5a.78£7 10s. is asked.

London Money Market.

The Money Market is quiet but steady. Consols have fluctuated only thi during the week. They close at 100 for money and account. The bullion in the Bank amounts to £43,317,486. Beston Water Scrip is in the market to the extented \$3,000,000 but is not yet quoted. Panis Market -12 \$\vec{y}\$ cents \$1,104,25; \$\vec{y}\$ cents \$1,78,50.

American Securities.

shght. Mesera, Barlog Brothers quote U. S. Bonds of 1993 at 167 20103, ex-dividend; Maryland Fives, 97-206; Pennsylvann Fives, 96-27-5; Vrginia Sixes, 100-2101, with very moderate transactions. State of Trade in England.

More than an average business has been doing in Man-chaser. YARNS and goods suitable for export, particularly for India, have advanced in proportion with the raw ma-terials. Heavy makes of Donkstrics still continue de-pressed in value and in limited request.

State of Trade in France. No change of importance has taken place in the Trade of Poils throughout the week. The state of relatious with Belgium still excites disagnisfaction among manufacturers.

Freights

Have undergone no quotable variation during the past

Havre Market ... SEPT. 30. COTTON-Sales of the week, II,187 bales, at an advance of I franc. Stock on hama, 14,390 bales, and none due tall the 15th Oct, so rates will probably remain high.

Rick continues in demonia at still process. Sales of 392 tos. Carolina were effected at 30t.

Ship News.

Arrived from New-York-litth Sept., ship Banchita, at Maila Zian, Elbe, at Hamburg 2th, Richard Morse, at Deal (reports having experienced in Jaya casterly winds); 2th, Mahathar, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Mobils—2th, Volante, at Bristol.

Arrived from New-Orleans—2th, Plennix, at Stockholm.

Sailed for New-York—1th Sept. Croton, Im. ——; 7th, Gertrade, Im. Texel; 2th, Alert, Im. Gravesend; American Union, Speed, and Rochambean, In. Leverpool.

Sailed for Boslow—2lst, Archimedes and Anna Dyrothea, Crossinal.

constant. Sailed for Bultimore-25th, Finland, Ussell, Helvoet. Sailed for Philadelphia-25th, steamer Gity of Manches

ter, from Liverpool.
In the Mersey, outcome bound—Oct. I, Saxon, Bellcarrig
and James Windt, for New-Onlaws; Jenny Lind, for Bosten; Albert Gallatin and Constellation, for New-York.

Passengers,

Metaciller, Lotts Napolron end he hoped that the pros-pently of that port would contribute toward the resiliza-party of that port would contribute toward the resiliza-